<u>SUBJECT</u> <u>DATE</u>

1056.	Hazardous Waste Tanks and the Less than 90-Day Accumulation Time Limit	ENCORE	APR 23, 2015
1057.	Decharacterized RCRA Waste - Manifesting and LDR Reporting	ENCORE	APR 30, 2015
1058.	Decharacterized Hazardous Waste Listed Solely for Non-Toxic Characteristics	ENCORE	MAY 7, 2015
1059.	Decharacterized Wastes, <90-Day Accumulation Time Limits and LDR Storage Prohibition	ENCORE	MAY 14, 2015
1060.	Decharacterized Wastes and the LDR Dilution Prohibition	ENCORE	MAY 21, 2015
1061.	Hazardous Debris Macroencapsulation and Size Reduction	ENCORE	MAY 28, 2015
1062.	Universal Waste Lamps and Prohibition on Crushing		JUN 4, 2015
1063.	F003 Listed Hazardous Waste and the 10% Rule	ENCORE	JUN 11, 2015
1064.	F001 - F005 Listed Hazardous Waste and the 10% Rule	ENCORE	JUN 18, 2015
1065.	Macroencapsulation of Hazardous Debris and Presence of Free Liquids	ENCORE	JUN 25, 2015
1066.	DOT Shipping of Damaged, Defective or Recalled Lithium Batteries		JUL 1, 2015
1067.	Used Oil Eligibility for Animal and Vegetable Oils	ENCORE	JUL 9, 2015
1068.	Used Oil Eligibility for Petroleum Oils Mixed with Animal or Vegetable Oils		JUL 16, 2015
1069.	Conditioned Exclusion for Listed Hazardous Waste Debris Treated via Extraction/Destruction	ENCORE	JUL 23, 2015
1070.	Conditioned Exclusion for Characteristic Debris Treated via Immobilization	LITOOTIL	JUL 30, 2015
1071.	RCRA Personnel Training and Classroom Training vs. Online Training		AUG 6, 2015
1072.	PCB Decontamination Standards with No Decontamination Performed		AUG 13, 2015
1073.	PCB Manifest Exceptions a.k.a. When is a PCB Manifest Not Required	ENCORE	AUG 19, 2015
1074.	PCB Manifest Relief a.k.a. When is a PCB Manifest Not Required – The Sequel	LITOOTIL	AUG 27, 2015
1075.	Hazardous Debris and Radioactively Contaminated Cadmium Batteries	ENCORE	SEP 3, 2015
1076.	Hazardous Debris and Radioactively Contaminated Lead Acid Batteries	ENCORE	SEP 10, 2015
1077.	Mercury Wet Cell Batteries - Debris or Not Debris	ENCORE	SEP 17, 2015
1078.	Hazardous Debris and Non-Radioactive Lead Acid Batteries	LITOOTIL	SEP 24, 2015
1079.	Unused Paraformaldehyde - U Listed Hazardous Waste or Not?	ENCORE	OCT 1, 2015
1080.	CAS Numbers and the Hazardous Waste "U" and "P" Listings	ENCORE	OCT 8, 2015
1081.	Universal Waste One Year Accumulation and Multiple Handlers	ENCORE	OCT 15, 2015
1082.	LDR Notifications and F001-F005 Constituents of Concern	ENCORE	OCT 29, 2015
1083.	LDR Notifications and F001-F005 Constituents of Concern – Again	ENCORE	NOV 5, 2015
1084.	LDR Notifications and F001-F005 Constituents of Concern - One Last Time	ENCORE	NOV 12, 2015
1085.	DOT and Terminal Protection of Alkaline Batteries	ENCORE	NOV 19, 2015
1086.	Used Oil and Keeping Containers Closed – WAC 173-303 vs. 40 CFR 279		NOV 24, 2015
1087.	PCB Weight Determinations	ENCORE	DEC 3, 2015
1088.	Satellite Accumulation Requirements and Container Inspections	ENCORE	DEC 10, 2015
1089.	'Twas The Night Before Christmas - The Twenty-Third Annual Edition	ENCORE	DEC 24, 2015
1090.	Satellite Accumulation and 85-Gallon Containers	ENCORE	DEC 31, 2015
1091.	PCB Date Removed From Service Notations – On the Item or In a Log	ENCORE	JAN 7, 2016
1092.	The Date Removed From Service Marking on the PCB Mark	ENCORE	JAN 14, 2016
1093.	Generator Weekly Inspection Log Documentation – Federal vs. WA State	ENCORE	JAN 21, 2016
1094.	Used Oil and Weekly Inspections	ENCORE	JAN 28, 2016
1095.	TSCA/PCB Determinations for Fluorescent Light Ballasts via the Manufacture Date	ENCORE	FEB 4, 2016
1096.	PCB Containers and Multiple Removed From Service Dates	ENCORE	FEB 11, 2016
1097.	Generator Inspection Logs and Corrective Action Documentation	ENCORE	FEB 18, 2016
1098.	PCB Concentrations and Micrograms per Centimeters Squared (µg/cm²)		FEB 25, 2016
1099.	RCRA Empty Containers and Removing as Much Waste as Possible	ENCORE	MAR 3, 2016
1100.	PCB Incineration and "Six Nines" Destruction Removal Efficiency Criteria	ENCORE	MAR 10, 2016
1101.	RCRA Treatment and The Two-Part Definition		MAR 17, 2016
1102.	D002 Waste and Dilution as Adequate LDR Treatment	ENCORE	MAR 24, 2016
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TWO MINUTE TRAINING

TO: CH2M HILL PLATEAU REMEDIATION COMPANY

FROM: PAUL W. MARTIN, RCRA Subject Matter Expert

CHPRC Environmental Protection, Hanford, WA

SUBJECT: D002 WASTE AND DILUTION AS ADEQUATE LDR TREATMENT

DATE: *MARCH 24, 2016*

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CHPRC Projects	CH PRC - Env.	<u>MSA</u>	Hanford Laboratories	Other Hanford	Other Hanford
	Protection			Contractors	Contractors
Richard Austin		Jerry Cammann	(TBD)		
Roni Ashley	Brett Barnes	Jeff Ehlis		Bill Bachmann	Dan Saueressig
Tania Bates	Mitch Boyd	Garin Erickson	DOE RL, ORP, WIPP	Dean Baker	Merrie Schilperoort
Bob Cathel	Ron Brunke	Lori Fritz		Scott Baker	Joelle Moss
Rene Catlow	Bill Cox	Panfilo Gonzales Jr.	Mary Beth Burandt	Lucinda Borneman	Glen Triner
Richard Clinton	Laura Cusack	Dashia Huff	Duane Carter	Paul Crane	Greg Varljen
Larry Cole	Lorna Dittmer	Mark Kamberg	Cliff Clark	Tina Crane	Julie Waddoups
John Dent	Rick Engelmann	Edwin Lamm	Mike Collins	Greta Davis	Jay Warwick
Brian Dixon	Ted Hopkins	Candice Marple	Tony McKarns	Jeff DeLine	Kyle Webster
Eric Erpenbeck	Sasa Kosjerina	Saul Martinez	Ellen Mattlin	Ron Del Mar	Jeff Westcott
Stuart Hildreth	Jim Leary	Jon Perry	Greg Sinton	John Dorian	Ted Wooley
Mike Jennings	Dale McKenney	Thomas Pysto	Scott Stubblebine	Mark Ellefson	
Stephanie Johansen	Jon McKibben	Christina Robison		Darrin Faulk	
Jeanne Kisielnicki	Rick Oldham	Don Rokkan		Joe Fritts	
Melvin Lakes	Linda Petersen	Lana Strickling		Tom Gilmore	
Marty Martin	Fred Ruck	Lou Upton		Rob Gregory	
Jim McGrogan	Ray Swenson			Gene Grohs	
Stuart Mortensen	Wayne Toebe			James Hamilton	
Anthony Nagel	Lee Tuott			Andy Hobbs	
Dean Nester	Daniel Turlington			Ryan Johnson	
Dave Richards	Dave Watson			Dan Kimball	
Phil Sheely	Joel Williams			Megan Lerchen	
Connie Simiele				Richard Lipinski	
Jennie Stults				Charles (Mike) Lowery	
Michael Waters				Michael Madison	
Jeff Widney				Terri Mars	
				Cary Martin	
				Grant McCalmant	
				Steve Metzger	
				Tony Miskho	
				Matt Mills	
				Tom Moon	
				Chuck Mulkey	
				Mandy Pascual	
				Kirk Peterson	
				Jean Quigley	

TWO MINUTE TRAINING

SUBJECT: D002 Waste and Dilution as Adequate LDR Treatment

- Q: A customer has a container of waste acid (pH ≤ 2) that exhibits the characteristic of corrosivity and has been assigned the hazardous waste code D002. The land disposal restriction (LDR) treatment standard for this waste is "DEACT" (deactivation remove the characteristic) and treat for underlying hazardous constituents (UHCs). The customer has determined that no UHCs are present and therefore wants to simply add water to the waste to raise the pH to >2 and remove the characteristic. Can the customer add water to this waste acid in order to meet the LDR treatment standard of DEACT or would this be considered impermissible dilution?
- A: Per 40 CFR 268.3(a), it basically states that dilution of an LDR waste cannot occur as a substitute for adequate LDR treatment. There is an exception to the dilution prohibition in 40 CFR 268.3(b) but it is limited to management in Clean Water Act (CWA) systems or CWA equivalent systems.

However, 40 CFR 268, Appendix VI, "Recommended Technologies to Achieve Deactivation Of Characteristics In Section 268.42" provides other specified treatment options for meeting the DEACT standard. Per this table, a D002 waste with a pH of ≤2 can be deactivated by using the specified technologies of RCORR (recovery of acids or bases), INCIN (incineration) or NEUTR (neutralization). A review of 40 CFR 268.42, "Treatment standards expressed as specified technologies" defines NEUTR as: "Neutralization with the following reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Acids; (2) bases; or (3) water (including wastewaters) resulting in a pH greater than 2 but less than 12.5 as measured in the aqueous residuals".

Therefore, per the EPA recommended technologies in 40 CFR 268, Appendix VI, our customer could add water to the acid waste in order to meet the DEACT treatment standard. When the addition of water creates a pH >2, the waste would be deactivated and the LDR treatment standard achieved. This dilution would be permissible since EPA considers it adequate LDR treatment.

Note that if the customer's acidic waste had also contained UHCs, neutralization alone would not be an adequate form of treatment since the UHCs would be impermissibly diluted. An acidic or basic waste with UHCs could be neutralized to remove the corrosive characteristic but then subsequent treatment would be required such as solidification or incineration to address any UHCs.

SUMMARY:

- The LDR treatment standard of DEACT can be achieved via NEUTR.
- NEUTR includes neutralization with water that results in a pH greater than 2 but less than 12.5.
- Adding water to a waste acid with no UHCs would not be considered impermissible dilution since EPA has determined that NEUTR is an adequate form of treatment for DEACT.

Excerpts from 40 CFR 268.3, 268.42 and 268, Appendix VI are attached to the e-mail. If you have any questions, please contact me at "Paul W Martin@rl.gov" or at (509) 376-6620.

FROM: Paul W. Martin DATE: 3/24/16 FILE: c:\...\2MT\2016\032416.rtf PG: 1

TWO MINUTE TRAINING - ATTACHMENT

SUBJECT: D002 Waste and Dilution as Adequate LDR Treatment

40 CFR 268.3 Dilution prohibited as a substitute for treatment.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no generator, transporter, handler, or owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility shall in any way dilute a restricted waste or the residual from treatment of a restricted waste as a substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with subpart D of this part, to circumvent the effective date of a prohibition in subpart C of this part, to otherwise avoid a prohibition in subpart C of this part, or to circumvent a land disposal prohibition imposed by RCRA section 3004.
- (b) Dilution of wastes that are hazardous only because they exhibit a characteristic in treatment systems which include land- based units which treat wastes subsequently discharged to a water of the United States pursuant to a permit issued under section 402 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), or which treat wastes in a CWA-equivalent treatment system, or which treat wastes for the purposes of pretreatment requirements under section 307 of the CWA is not impermissible dilution for purposes of this section unless a method other than DEACT has been specified in §268.40 as the treatment standard, or unless the waste is a D003 reactive cyanide wastewater or nonwastewater.

40 CFR 268, Appendix VI

Recommended Technologies to Achieve Deactivation of Characteristics in Section 268.42

The treatment standard for many characteristic wastes is stated in the §268.40 Table of Treatment Standards as "Deactivation and meet UTS." EPA has determined that many technologies, when used alone or in combination, can achieve the deactivation portion of the treatment standard. Characteristic wastes that are not managed in a facility regulated by the Clean Water Act (CWA) or in a CWA-equivalent facility, and that also contain underlying hazardous constituents (see §268.2(i)) must be treated not only by a "deactivating" technology to remove the characteristic, but also to achieve the universal treatment standards (UTS) for underlying hazardous constituents. The following appendix presents a partial list of technologies, utilizing the five letter technology codes established in 40 CFR 268.42 Table 1, that may be useful in meeting the treatment standard. Use of these specific technologies is not mandatory and does not preclude direct reuse, recovery, and/or the use of other pretreatment technologies, provided deactivation is achieved and underlying hazardous constituents are treated to achieve the UTS.

Waste code/subcategory	Nonwastewaters	Wastewaters
D002 Acid Subcategory based on 261.22(a)(1) with pH less than or equal to 2	RCORR NEUTR INCIN	NEUTR INCIN
D002 Alkaline Subcategory based on 261.22(a)(1) with pH greater than or equal to 12.5	NEUTR INCIN	NEUTR INCIN

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TWO MINUTE TRAINING - ATTACHMENT

SUBJECT: D002 Waste and Dilution as Adequate LDR Treatment

40 CFR 268.42 Treatment standards expressed as specified technologies.

(a) The following wastes in the table in §268.40 "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes," for which standards are expressed as a treatment method rather than a concentration level, must be treated using the technology or technologies specified in the table entitled "Technology Codes and Description of Technology-Based Standards" in this section.

Table 1-Technology Codes and Description of Technology-Based Standards

Technology code	Description of technology-based standards
DEACT:	Deactivation to remove the hazardous characteristics of a waste due to its ignitability, corrosivity, and/or reactivity.
NEUTR:	Neutralization with the following reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Acids; (2) bases; or (3) water (including wastewaters) resulting in a pH greater than 2 but less than 12.5 as measured in the aqueous residuals.

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